

New Jersey Department of Children and Families Policy Manual

Manual:	CP&P	Child Protection and Permanency	Effective
Volume:	IV	Out of Home Placement	Date:
Chapter:	С	Adoption	10-21-2013
Subchapter:	8	Adoption Subsidy	10-21-2013
Issuance:	100	Adoption Subsidy Generally	

Purpose 5-10-2010

Federal and State laws and regulations authorize CP&P to provide subsidy for children who are adopted. The purpose of the adoption subsidy is to attract adoptive families:

- For children who can benefit from adoption but whose conditions or circumstances make it unreasonable to expect that adoptive families would be willing or able to assume the full cost of providing for their care; or
- For children with special needs whose caregivers would like to adopt them, but require support to do so.

Subsidized adoption benefits "special needs children" by providing stable and secure permanent adoptive homes (i.e., adoptive families for hard-to -place children). This policy and CP&P-IV-C-8-200, CP&P-IV-C-8-400, CP&P-IV-C-8-500, CP&P-IV-C-8-900, outline the CP&P adoption subsidy program. State regulations supporting the adoptions subsidy program are found at N.J.A.C.3A:23.

Authority 5-10-2010

- SEC.470. [42 U.S.C. 670], Social Security Act, Part E
- P.L. 96-272, Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980
- P. L. 110-351, Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act (FCSIAA) of 2008
- N.J.S.A. 9:7-1 et seq.
- N.J.S.A. 30:4C-46 et seq.
- N.J.A.C. 3A:23-1, Adoption Subsidy
- N.J.A.C. 3A:50, Manual of Requirements for Adoption Agencies
- N.J.A.C. 3A:51, Manual of Requirements for Resource Family Parents

Definitions 12-27-2011

A "special needs child " (hard-to-place) (State definition) for the purposes of this policy, means any child who the State of New Jersey has the legal right to place for adoption, or any child who is legally free and is being placed by a private adoption agency with a certificate of approval to provide adoption services in New Jersey, but who is reasonably expected not to be placed for adoption due to the lack of a prospective adoptive home for any of the following reasons:

- 1. Any medical or dental condition which will require repeated or frequent hospitalization or treatment.
- 2. Any physical handicap, by reason of physical defect or deformity, whether congenital or acquired by accident, injury, or disease, which makes or may be expected to make a child totally or partially incapacitated for education or for remunerative (paid) occupation.
- 3. Any substantial disfigurement, such as the loss or deformation of facial features, torso, or extremities.
- 4. A diagnosed emotional, mental health, and/or behavioral problem, psychiatric disorder, serious intellectual incapacity, or brain damage which seriously affects the child's ability to relate to his or her peers or authority figures, including, but not limited to, a developmental disability.
- 5. The child is one of a group of three or more siblings (including half-siblings), and it is considered necessary that the group be placed together, or the child is the third (or additional) sibling placed in the same home, even though his or her siblings do not receive subsidy.
- 6. The child is one of two siblings (including half siblings), one of whom meets the special needs criteria, and it is considered most appropriate that the children be placed together, or the child is an additional sibling being placed in the same home with a sibling receiving subsidy.
- 7. The child is ten years old or older.
- 8. The child is a member of an ethnic or minority group for whom adoptive homes are not readily available, and is age two or older.* (See "note," below.)
- 9. The child is under age 5 but a member of an ethnic or minority group for whom adoptive homes are not readily available* and has been residing for at least one year with a resource parent(s) who is adopting the child, and adoption by this resource parent is the most appropriate plan for the child. (See "note," below.)

- 10. The child is over age five, and is being adopted by a resource parent(s) with whom he or she has resided for at least one year, and adoption by this resource parent is the most appropriate plan for the child.
- 11. Any other condition of a specific child which may be approved by the CP&P Director or designee that is not contrary to Federal or State statute and regulations which may include, but is not limited to:
 - Child is at high risk of developmental, educational, or emotional problems secondary to prenatal drug exposure.
 - Child has a high risk of genetic predisposition to mental illness due to parental mental health history.
 - Child is placed with relative or kin who will not adopt without subsidy.

See N.J.A.C. 3A:23-1.2.

*Note: See reasons #8 and #9, above. The availability of adoptive homes for specific categories of children may change over time. See CP&P Form 14-219, Basis for Subsidy Eligibility, for current eligibility criteria. The Office of Adoption Operations maintains the basis of subsidy eligibility.

To qualify for reimbursement under the Federal Title IV-E Adoption Assistance program, a child must be designated as a "special needs child," and meet one of the factors designated above, as well as additional Federal "special needs" criteria. See CP&P-IV-F-1-100, Foster Care, Kinship Guardianship, and Adoption Assistance, and, in this issuance below, Federal Criteria for Reimbursement (FFP), for the Federal definition of "special needs child."

"Adoptive family for a special needs child" means any person or persons who:

- Are eligible to adopt a child;
- Agree to adopt a hard-to-place child regardless of their own income; and
- Meet conditions which include, but are not limited to:
- 1. **Licensure**: As of July 1, 2005, all CP&P adoptive placements will be made in Resource Families licensed by the DCF Office of Licensing.
- 2. **Age**: The adoptive parent(s) must turn 18 before the adoption is finalized and is at least 10 years older than the child being adopted, unless either of these limitations is waived by the court. There is no maximum age, but based on the age of the child to be adopted, the adoptive parent(s) must be capable of

raising the child to adulthood, or able to provide an adequate back-up plan for the child's care.

- 3. **Religion**: The adoptive parent(s) is not required to be affiliated with, or be a practicing member of, any religion. He or she is required only to be capable of raising the child in a decent, moral environment.
- 4. **Residence**: The adoptive parent(s) must be a resident of New Jersey and/or any other state, if approved for adoption by a licensed agency in that state, and all interstate requirements are met. N.J.S.A. 9:7-1 et seq.
- 5. **Immigration status:** An adoptive parent(s) must be a United States citizen or a legally documented resident.
- 6. Income: Income is not a factor in negotiating an adoptive subsidy. Adoptive parent(s), with the addition of a State adoption subsidy, must have sufficient financial resources to provide for the basic health, education, general well-being, and normal development of the adopted child. The adoptive parent(s) must demonstrate an ability to manage family financial resources efficiently to meet the basic cost of raising the child in a suitable way. Adoptive parent(s) cannot rely on the subsidy to meet his or her own or other family member's needs.
- 7. **Health**: Adoptive parent(s) must be in reasonably good physical and emotional health to raise the adopted child to adulthood, as attested to by an examination by a physician. Also, he or she must be free from any physical or mental illness or disability which would jeopardize the safety, normal health, education, and well-being of the adopted child.
- 8. **Suitability**: The adoptive parent(s) must be able to provide for the normal development of the adopted child and provide for his or her safety, general health, education, and well-being.

Federal and State Funds Support the Adoption Subsidy Program 5-10-2010

The costs of monthly maintenance and special services provided through the Adoption Subsidy Program are paid by Federal and State funds.

Under the Federal Title IV-E Adoption Assistance program, CP&P can claim 50% Federal financial participation (FFP) for monthly maintenance for a child determined Title IV-E Adoption Assistance eligible (see CP&P-IV-E Foster Care, Kinship Guardianship, and Adoption Assistance, and CP&P-IV-F-1-300, Title IV-E Adoption Assistance). Federal reimbursement can also be claimed for up to \$2,000 per child for payment of preapproved non-recurring adoption expenses necessary to accomplish the adoption (see CP&P-IV-C-8-300, Reimbursement for Non-recurring Adoption Expenses).

The Medicaid program provides payment for medical coverage for children adopted with a subsidy.

Eligibility Criteria for the CP&P Adoption Subsidy Program 5-10-2010

In order to be eligible for the CP&P adoption subsidy program:

- A child must be designated as a "special needs child" as defined in Definitions.
 The Worker must document in the child's case record the specific factors that make the child difficult to place.
- A "reasonable effort" was made to place the child in an adoptive setting without
 providing a subsidy, except when the child's resource parent is adopting the
 child, or where CP&P determines that such efforts should not be made due to the
 special needs of the child or the special qualifications of the resource parent. The
 Worker must document in the child's case record all the efforts made to place the
 child.
- The subsidy request must be made prior to the finalization of the adoption.

Federal Criteria for Reimbursement (FFP) 5-10-2010

In order for CP&P to receive reimbursement (FFP) under Title IV-E, the child being adopted must qualify for Federal Title IV-E Adoption Assistance. There are two sets of eligibility criteria for Title IV-E Adoption Assistance:

- Eligibility criteria which became effective October 1, 2009 (Federal Fiscal Year 2010), which are applied to a child defined as an "applicable child" pursuant to Federal legislation, the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (FCSIAA); and
- Eligibility criteria that existed prior to October 1, 2009, which are applied to a child defined as "not an applicable child," or a "non-applicable child."

See <u>CP&P-IV-F-1-100</u>, Title IV-E Foster Care, Kinship Guardianship, and Adoption Assistance, for the definitions of an "applicable child" and a "non-applicable child."

Both the "applicable child" and "non-applicable child" must be designated a "special needs child" (**Federal** definition) meeting all three of the "special needs" criteria found below:

 CP&P has determined that the child cannot or should not be returned to the home of his or her parent(s) (i.e., biological, legal, or adoptive). The determination is based on a court order terminating parental rights, a petition to

- the court requesting the termination of parental rights, or a signed relinquishment (surrender) by the parent(s);
- For a "non-applicable child," CP&P has determined that there are specific
 conditions or factors which make it reasonable to conclude that the child will not
 be adopted without adoption assistance or Medicaid (see Definitions, above, for
 the factors and conditions that meet the Federal criteria in New Jersey). For an
 "applicable child," CP&P has determined that the child has the specific conditions
 or factors previously noted or the child meets all the medical or disability
 requirements for Supplemental Security Income (SSI); and
- Except in situations involving adoption by a child's resource parent, a
 "reasonable effort" has been made to place the child in an adoptive setting
 without providing a subsidy. CP&P may determine that such efforts should not be
 made if they would be against the child's best interests due to the special needs
 of the child or the special qualifications of the adoptive parent(s) (e.g., child has
 developed significant emotional ties to the prospective adoptive parents while in
 their care as a foster child; adoption by a relative).
- "Reasonable effort" includes matching the child with all licensed adoptive homes having expressed an interest in a youngster displaying the child's general characteristics. If the possible homes include a family which is not interested in an adoption subsidy, and which appears to be as appropriate for the child as other families requiring subsidy, then first consideration is given to the home not requesting subsidy.
- Document in the child's case record the specific factors that make the child difficult to place and all efforts to place the child without providing financial assistance.

See <u>CP&P-IV-F-1-300</u>, Title IV-E Adoption Assistance, and its subsections for additional Federal eligibility criteria which the "applicable" and "non-applicable child" must meet to qualify for reimbursement.

Compulsory Education Requirement

5-10-2010

All children receiving an adoption subsidy must meet compulsory education requirements. The adoptive parent must agree to enroll the child in elementary or secondary school, in accordance with State law governing compulsory education, and assure the child is attending school. The following parameters apply:

- The compulsory age for education in New Jersey is age 6 to 16;
- Enrollment shall be on a full-time basis;
- The school curriculum can include an independent study program, in accordance with State education law, administered by the local school or school district.

If the child is incapable of attending school on a full-time basis due to a medical condition, the child's incapacity is verified by a doctor's note/medical report which is filed in the child's case record and documented in the child's case plan.

Verification of the child's medical condition that prevents him or her from attending school full-time is required each year.

The adoptive parent's agreement is documented by his or her signing the adoption subsidy agreement, the CP&P Form 14-184, Initial Agreement Between the New Jersey Division of Child Protection and Permanency and Adoption Parents Regarding Subsidy Payments, which contains a certification that the child is enrolled in school. See the CP&P Form 14-188A and Form 14-188B, Subsidized Adoption Annual Renewal Letter and Agreement, for the annual compliance review regarding eligibility.

Pursuant to the Federal Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (FCSIAA):

- An adopted child must meet compulsory education requirements to qualify for reimbursement under the Federal Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Program; and
- Children who enter resource family care have to meet educational stability criteria when they are placed out of home to qualify for reimbursement under the Federal Title IV-E Foster Care Program. See CP&P-IV-A-1-100, School and Community Agencies, and CP&P-VII-A-1-100, Educational Stability.

Placing Siblings Together

5-10-2010

Place siblings together who need to be placed out of home to assure their safety. If the siblings cannot be placed together, the CP&P Worker facilitates visitation or ongoing contacts between the children, unless it is contrary to the safety or well-being of any of the siblings. See CP&P-IV-F-1-100, for a definition of an "applicable child" for new eligibility criteria for a sibling to qualify for Title IV-E/AA Federal reimbursement

If siblings are placed in the same prospective adoptive home, the adoptive parent may receive up to \$2,000 per child in reimbursement for preapproved non-recurring expenses associated with the finalization of the adoption. See CP&P-IV-C-8-300, Reimbursement for Non-recurring Expenses.

Kinship Legal Guardianship Payments and Eligibility for Adoption 5-10-2010

In determining the eligibility for Federal adoption assistance payments for a child receiving Federal Title IV-E Guardianship Assistance payments, the placement of the child with the kinship legal guardian, and any guardian assistance payments made to the kinship legal guardian on behalf of the child, are considered never to have been made. See <u>CP&P-IV-F-1-100</u>.

Age Limitations for Adoption Subsidy

5-10-2010

State law and regulations allow CP&P to continue to pay the full adoption subsidy until the child turns 18 years of age or has completed high school. Extensions beyond age 18 require that the child is:

- Enrolled in a full time secondary school program leading to a high school diploma or an equivalent degree; or
- A developmentally disabled child in a special education program through the local school district.

See <u>CP&P-IV-C-8-500</u>, Exceptions to Termination of Subsidy for Adoptees Ages 18 to 21, for additional exceptions, policy, and procedures that must be followed regarding the exceptions.

Subsidy must terminate at age 21. See Termination of Subsidy, below, for additional termination criteria.

See <u>CP&P-IV-F-1-300</u>, section titled Title IV-E Adoption Assistance, specifically subsections from Eligibility Criteria for Title IV-E/AA to Applicable Child Age Eligibility Time Line, and Duration of Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Payments, and <u>CP&P-IV-C-8-500</u>, Federal Financial Participation, for current Federal policy regarding Federal financial reimbursement (FFP) for youths ages 18 to 21.

Benefits Provided Through Adoption Subsidy 5-10-2010

Adoption assistance payments are made to adoptive parent(s) who have entered into a written adoption assistance agreement with the Division before the finalization of the adoption. See CP&P Form 14-184, Initial Agreement Between the New Jersey Division of Child Protection and Permanency and Adoption Parents Regarding Subsidy Payments. The types of benefits available in the agreement include:

- A monthly maintenance payment, including clothing monies. See <u>CP&P-IV-C-8-300</u> Monthly Maintenance Payment/Clothing Monies.
- Medical coverage for medical and surgical costs through the Medicaid Program.
 Note: The adoptive parent first uses his or her privately held health insurance.
 Medicaid coverage continues as long as the child is receiving subsidy. See
 CP&P-IV-C-8-300, Medical Coverage.
- Payment of legal fees and other non-recurrent (one-time) adoption costs within two years of the adoption finalization. Up to \$2,000 of non-recurring adoption costs may be reimbursed for each child. This amount includes a maximum of \$500 for reimbursement of legal fees for each child. These costs may be reimbursed within two years of an adoption disruption, if the adoption is not

finalized. See <u>CP&P-IV-C-8-300</u>, Reimbursement for Non-recurring Adoption Expenses, and <u>CP&P-IV-C-8-300</u>, Legal Fees.

 Payment for special services and/or service fees for children with documented exceptional needs. These services must be approved before they are rendered. See Exception for Special Services, below, and <u>CP&P-IV-C-8-300</u>, Special Services Expenses.

See <u>CP&P-IV-C-8-200</u>, Subsidy Payments Based on Written Agreement, and <u>CP&P-IV-C-8-300</u>, Detailed Description of Services Provided Through Adoption Subsidy, for more details regarding the agreement and services.

While not provided directly by the subsidy:

- A child whose adoption was finalized after January 1, 2005, may be eligible to receive preschool child care if the adoptive parent is working, going to school, or attending training. See <u>CP&P-IV-C-8-900</u>, Post Adoption Child Care (PACC).
- The adoptive parent may be eligible for Federal tax credits, including the Federal adoption tax credit in the year the adoption takes place. See <u>CP&P-IV-C-1-110</u>, NJ and Federal Benefit Programs and Federal Taxes.

Subsidy Provides Partial Assistance

5-10-2010

The adoption subsidy is designed to cover only a portion of the cost of raising a child and should be viewed by the adoptive family as partial assistance.

No Income Requirement for Adoptive Parents 5-10-2010

In determining eligibility for an adoption subsidy payment, including Federal Title IV-E Adoption Assistance, there is no income eligibility criteria for the adoptive parent.

Adoption Subsidy Must Be Comparable to/not Exceed Foster Care Board Rate 5-10-2010

A resource parent, on behalf of the child, may not receive more in subsidy than he or she was receiving in foster care board. This includes the specialized foster care board rate, as well as rates paid to treatment providers. This means that if the Rate Assessment Pre Adoption indicates a child is entitled to a higher rate, that rate must be reflected in the foster care board, or he or she will not be entitled to the higher rate in adoption subsidy (see N.J.A.C. 3A:23-1.4(b) and CP&P-IV-C-8-200).

Maintenance Level Set at Finalization Is Final Agreement 5-10-2010

Unless there are a) unusual special services required by the child's condition prior to the finalization of the adoption, or b) unforeseen circumstances which can be traced to pre-

adoptive conditions that develop later (see Exception for Special Services, below, and CP&P-IV-C-8-300 Special Services Expenses), the maintenance level set at finalization, combined with Medicaid eligibility, is considered the full and final agreement between the Division and the adoptive family.

See <u>CP&P-IV-C-8-200</u>, Processing the Adoption Subsidy, <u>CP&P-IV-C-8-200</u>, Subsidy Payments Based on Written Agreement, <u>CP&P-IV-C-8-300</u>, Detailed Description of Services Provided Through Adoption Subsidy, <u>CP&P-IV-C-8-400</u>, Subsidy Rates for Children Requiring Increased Levels of Care, and Exception for Special Services and Renegotiation of Benefits, below.

Increase in Subsidy Rates for Cost of Living and Age Categories 5-10-2010

The maintenance rate for all children receiving subsidy is increased periodically to reflect cost of living increases approved by the State legislature for resource family board and subsidized adoption rates, and when a child enters a new rate category, based on the child's age, at ages, 6, 10, and 13.

Exception for Special Services

5-10-2010

If there are unusual "special services" required by the child's condition prior to finalization of the adoption, or if unforeseen circumstances which can be traced to preadoptive conditions develop later, "special services" may be considered for either:

- The duration of the subsidy, if it is clear that the child's needs for the service(s) will be ongoing; or
- On a temporary basis requiring an additional review for continuation.

All special services expenses must be preapproved by the Assistant Director of the Office of Adoption Operations or his or her designee. See CP&P-IV-C-8-300, Office of Adoption Operations Approval Required for Special Services, and Renegotiation of Benefits, below.

Renegotiation of Benefits

5-10-2010

If an already subsidy eligible child develops substantial additional service needs, based upon the condition which made him/her subsidy eligible, or traceable to either his or her genetic heritage or pre-adoptive experiences, and these needs cannot be met through family and/or community resources, the adoptive parents may request to renegotiate the subsidy to increase benefits:

- Use the Rate Setting Window in NJS to determine if a rate change is indicated.
- Any rate change is based on the board rate table that was in effect at the time of the adoption.

 If there are extenuating circumstances, a change in the rate level or the rate table may be requested and changed upon the approval of the Assistant Director of the Office of Adoption Operations or designee.

Consent of Adoptive Parent Required for Changes in Subsidy Rate 5-10-2010

A change in the amount of the maintenance subsidy rate can only be made with the consent of the adoptive parent. If it is anticipated that there may be a reduction in the rate of subsidy after the adoption takes place, this possibility must be written into the initial subsidy agreement and agreed upon prior to the child's placement. See CP&P-IV-C-8-200, Subsidy Payments Based on Written Agreement.

Effective Date of Initial or Renegotiated Subsidy 5-10-2010

The effective date of the initial subsidy is:

- The date of the Judgment of Adoption for a resource home adoption;
- The date the child is placed for a selected home adoption; or
- The date that the application for subsidy was received by CP&P, or the date of
 placement, whichever is later, for a private agency adoption. See <u>CP&P-IV-C-8-800</u>, Private Adoption Agencies and Adoption Subsidy, for additional policies and
 procedures.

When a change in subsidy (e.g., increase in the rate for special services) is approved by the Assistant Director of the Office of Adoption Operations or his or her designee, the revised subsidy rates take effect retroactive to the date of the request for the change, unless the family caused a significant delay (e.g., three months or longer) by not providing sufficient documentation in a timely manner.

Reconsideration of Eligibility and Effective Date of Subsidy 5-10-2010

An adoptive family may re-apply for adoption subsidy on behalf of a child who was initially found ineligible for the subsidy benefit. The family may apply if the child develops problems traceable to either his or her genetic heritage or pre-adoptive experiences, which may now qualify him or her for subsidy.

If the child is now determined to be eligible and the subsidy is approved by the Assistant Director of the Office of Adoption Operations or his or her designee, the subsidy is effective retroactive to the date of the request for reconsideration, unless the family caused an undue delay (three months or longer) by not providing sufficient documentation in a timely manner.

Termination of Subsidy

Families continue to receive an adoption subsidy regardless of their income or expenses as long as they continue to support their adopted child. A signed Adoption Assistance Agreement can only be terminated, without the concurrence of the adoptive family, in the following situations:

- The adoptive family is no longer legally responsible for financially supporting the child. This includes when the child or parent dies, parental rights have been terminated, or the child legally becomes an emancipated minor, marries, or enlists in the military.
- The adoptive family is not providing any support for the child. Support may include monies for the care of the child, but also costs for services, visitation, etc.
- See <u>CP&P-IV-F-1-300</u>, Title IV-E/Adoption Assistance Termination Criteria, for specific Federal termination criteria for children receiving Federal Title IV-E Adoption Assistance.
- The child has reached age 18 and is not eligible for an exception to continue subsidy to age 21. See <u>CP&P-IV-C-8-500</u>, Exceptions to Termination of Subsidy for Adoptees Ages 18 to 21, for policy regarding adolescents who may continue to receive subsidy between the ages of 18 and 21. By State law and regulations, no child may receive an adoption subsidy after turning age 21.

The adoptive parent must inform CP&P of any change in circumstances which would make him or her ineligible for adoption subsidy payments or eligible for adoption subsidy payments in a different amount (e.g., child enters out-of-home treatment program) in concurrence with the adoptive parent.

See CP&P Form <u>14-184</u>, Agreement Between the New Jersey Division of Child Protection and Permanency and Adoptive Parents Regarding Subsidy Payments, Form <u>14-188</u>, Annual Notice Regarding Adoption Subsidy, and Form <u>14-227</u>, Notification of the Termination of an Adoption Subsidy, and their instructions.

When the Child Enters Out-of-Home Placement 10-21-2013

Out-of-home placement is not provided through the subsidy program. If a child living in New Jersey, receiving a New Jersey adoption subsidy is in need of out-of-home placement (e.g., placement in a resource family home, group home, residential treatment center), the family must contact:

- Child Protection and Permanency for resource family home care, or
- Children's System of Care (CSOC) directly or another provider may refer the family to CSOC for residential treatment care.

Children living in another state, receiving New Jersey adoption subsidy, receive treatment based services from their state of residence.

When an adopted child receiving subsidy enters out-of-home placement or treatment for any reason including an Established or Substantiated abuse or neglect finding, the subsidy cannot be terminated. In circumstances involving an Established or Substantiated child abuse or neglect finding, the adoptive parent is referred for child support. See When Child Abuse or Neglect Occurs in the Adoptive Home, below, and CP&P-IX-F-1-225, Support Procedures.

When Child Abuse or Neglect Occurs in the Adoptive Home 10-21-2013

When an adopted child receiving subsidy enters out-of-home placement as a result of an Established or Substantiated abuse or neglect finding, the Local Office Worker refers the family for child support. The Worker immediately contacts the Local Office of Revenue and Financial Reporting and IV-E Operations for direction. He or she also contacts the Subsidy Unit in the Office of Adoption Operations. See CP&P-IX-F-1-225, Support Procedures.

Hearing Rights

5-10-2010

The adoptive parent applying for or receiving a subsidy for a child has the right under specific circumstances to request an administrative hearing regarding the application process and the denial or changes in subsidy payments or services. See CP&P-IV-C-8-700, Hearing Rights of Adoptive Parents Applying for/or Receiving Subsidy.

Subsidy Provided if Caregiver Moves Out of State 5-10-2010

If the adopted child and adoptive family move out of New Jersey, CP&P continues to pay the adoption subsidy. Medical coverage will be provided by the new state of residence, if the child is Title IV-E eligible, or the state provides reciprocity through the Interstate Compact on Adoption Medical Assistance (ICAMA). If not, CP&P continues to provide medical coverage through the New Jersey Medicaid program. If no Medicaid provider is available in the other state, payment by CP&P will be at the New Jersey Medicaid rate. Payment for all non-Medicaid medical services requires prior approval from CP&P. See CP&P-IV-C-8-300, Medical Coverage.

Title XX Eligibility

5-10-2010

If the child is Title IV-E eligible, he or she is eligible for social services provided under Title XX of the Social Security Act. Title XX provides block grants to states for social services, such as child care or counseling. Information regarding these services can be obtained by the adoptive parent through the CP&P Office of Adoption Operations. If the adoptive family moves out of state, information regarding other services can be obtained through the DCF Interstate Office or the local child welfare office in the new state of residence. If services are needed which were not specified in the child's subsidy

agreement, the adoptive parent must seek them through the social service department in the new state of residence.

Relevant NJS Forms and Windows

5-10-2010

- Adoption IV-E Eligibility Window
- Adoption Subsidy Agreement Window
- Case Plan Window
- Contact Activity Notes Window
- Eligibility Change Window
- Legal Action Window
- Legal Status Window
- Medicaid Window
- Medical/Mental Health Window
- Maintain Case Window
- Part A & B Assessment Window
- Person Management Window
- Rate Setting Window
- Subsidy Window
- Support Services Window
- CP&P Form 5-8a, Resource Family Rate Agreement
- CP&P Form 10-5aa, Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Eligibility Determination

Other Forms 5-10-2010

- CP&P Form 5-8, Resource Family Rate Assessment
- CP&P Form 11-10, Health Passport and Placement Assessment
- CP&P Form 14-182, Application for Subsidized Adoption Payments
- CP&P Form 14-183, Determination of Eligibility for Subsidy
- CP&P Form <u>14-184</u>, Initial Agreement Between the New Jersey Division of Child Protection and Permanency and Adoption Parents Regarding Subsidy Payments
- CP&P Form 14-188, Annual Notice Regarding Adoption
- CP&P Form <u>14-209</u>, Application for Reimbursement for Non-recurring Adoption Expenses in the Adoption of a Special Needs Child
- CP&P Form 14-219, Basis for Subsidy Eligibility
- CP&P Form 14-220, Request for Adoption Subsidy Approval Memo Checklist